§ 301.6863-2

§ 301.6863-2 Collection of jeopardy assessment; stay of sale of seized property pending Tax Court decision.

- (a) General rule. In the case of an assessment under section 6851, 6852, 6861, or 6862, any property seized for the collection of such assessment shall not (except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section) be sold until the latest of the following occurs:
- (1) The period provided in section 7429(a)(2) to request the district director to review the action taken expires.
- (2) The period provided in section 7429(b)(1) to file an action in U.S. District Court expires if a request for a redetermination is made to the district director.
- (3) The U.S. District Court judgment in such action becomes final, if a civil action is begun in accordance with section 7429(b).
- (4) In addition to the occurrences described in paragraphs (a), (1), (2), and (3) of this section, in the case of an assessment of income, estate, gift, chapter 41, 42, 43, or 44 excise taxes, until the latest of the following occurs:
- (i) The expiration of the period provided in section 6213(a) within which the taxpayer may file a petition with the Tax Court; or
- (ii) The decision of the Tax Court becomes final, if a petition for redetermination is filed with the Tax Court (whether before or after the making of the assessment).

However, notwithstanding paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section, in the case of a termination assessment under section 6851, property seized may be sold after the due date (determined with extensions) of the taxpayer's return if the taxpayer does not file a return by such date. Furthermore, for the purposes of paragraph (a)(4)(ii) of this section, a petition will not operate as a further stay of the sale of the seized property unless the taxpayer files a bond as provided in section 7485.

- (b) *Exceptions*. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, any property seized may be sold—
- (1) If the taxpayer files with the district director a written consent to the sale, or
- (2) If the district director determines that the expenses of conservation and

maintenance of the property will greatly reduce the net proceeds from the sale of such property, or

(3) If the property is of a type to which section 6336 (relating to sale of perishable goods) is applicable.

[32 FR 15241, Nov. 3, 1967, as amended by T.D. 7575, 43 FR 58817, Dec. 18, 1978; T.D. 8628, 60 FR 62213, Dec. 5, 1995]

§ 301.6867-1 Presumptions where owner of large amount of cash is not identified.

- (a) General rule. For purposes of section 6851 (relating to termination assessments) and section 6861 (relating to jeopardy assessments), if cash in excess of \$10,000 is found in the physical possession of an individual who does not claim either ownership of that cash or ownership by some other person whose identity the Commissioner can readily ascertain and who acknowledges ownership of that cash as of the date the cash was found, then, it shall be presumed that—
- (1) The cash represents gross income of an unknown single individual; and
- (2) That the collection of tax on that income will be jeopardized by delay.
- (b) Rules for assessment. The Commissioner may make an assessment pursuant to section 6851 or section 6861, as appropriate, using the rules for assessment specified in this paragraph. In the case of any assessment resulting from the application of paragraph (a) of this section—
- (1) The entire amount of cash is treated as taxable income for the taxable year in which the cash is found;
- (2) The income is treated as taxable at the highest rate of tax specified in section 1 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the possessor of the cash is treated (solely with respect to that cash) as the taxpayer for purposes of chapters 63 and 64 and section 7429(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) Effect of later substitution of true owner—(1) In general. If an assessment resulting from the application of paragraph (a) of this section is later abated and replaced by an assessment against the true owner of the cash, the later assessment is treated for purposes of